

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 103

DIGEST OF SB 103 (Updated March 26, 2007 2:15 pm - DI 87)

Citations Affected: IC 5-14; IC 8-1; IC 21-22; IC 21-25; IC 21-27; IC 25-1.

Synopsis: Serial meetings and public access issues. Provides that, absent express statutory authorization, a member of the governing body of a public agency who is not physically present at a meeting but communicates with other members of the governing body during the meeting by an electronic means of communication may not participate in a final action taken at the meeting or be considered to be present at the meeting. Allows the board of trustees (and a committee of the board) of a state educational institution, the Ivy Tech board of trustees (and a committee of the board), the board of trustees of Vincennes University (and a committee of the board), the governing body of a joint agency of a municipal utility program, and a board, committee, or commission administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency to conduct meetings by electronic means. Provides, with certain (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Gard, Miller

(HOUSE SPONSORS — STILWELL, KOCH)

January 8, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government and Elections.

February 22, 2007, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 26, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 27, 2007, read third time, passed. Yeas 46, nays 1.

HOUSE ACTION

March 6, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.
March 22, 2007, amended, reported — Do Pass.
March 26, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.











exceptions, that members of the governing body who participate in a series of gatherings either in person or by electronic means (excluding electronic mail) violate the open door law if: (1) one of the gatherings is attended by at least three members but less than a quorum of the members of the governing body and the other gatherings include at least two members of the governing body (for the city -county council of a consolidated city, one of the gatherings must be attended by at least five members and the other gatherings must include at least three members); (2) the total sum of different members attending all gatherings at least equals a quorum of the governing body; (3) all the gatherings concern the same subject matter and are held within a period of not more than seven days; and (4) the gatherings are held for the purpose of taking official action on public business. Excludes certain gatherings from the definition of "meeting" under the open door law. Provides that negotiations (in addition to "interviews" as provided in the current law) may be held in executive session between industrial or commercial prospects and the following: (1) The Indiana economic development corporation. (2) The Indiana finance authority. (3) An economic development commission. (4) A local economic development organization. (5) A governing body of a political subdivision. Exempts, at the discretion of the public agency, records from public access relating to negotiations between industrial, research, or commercial prospects and a local economic development organization or a governing body of a political subdivision. Requires the terms of a final offer of public financial resources communicated by a governing body of a political subdivision to be available for inspection and copying after negotiations have terminated. Exempts from the open door law and the access to public records law an entity that: (1) receives public funds through an agreement with the state or municipality to provide services, goods, or other benefits in exchange for fees; and (2) is not required by statute, rule, or regulation to submit to an audit by the state board of accounts.







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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 103

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION	1. IC	5-14-1.5-2	IS	AMENDED	TO	READ	AS
FOLLOWS [E	FFECT	TIVE JULY 1	1,20	007]: Sec. 2. Fo	or the	purpose	es of
this chapter:							

- (a) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter, means the following:
 - (1) Any board, commission, department, agency, authority, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising a portion of the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state.
 - (2) Any county, township, school corporation, city, town, political subdivision, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.
 - (3) Any entity which is subject to either:
 - (A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or

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1	(B) audit by the state board of accounts that is required by	
2	statute, rule, or regulation.	
3	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision of the state	
4	of Indiana that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public	
5	facilities.	
6	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by	
7	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing	
8	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees	
9	of any such staff.	
10	(6) The Indiana gaming commission established by IC 4-33,	- 1
11	including any department, division, or office of the commission.	
12	(7) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,	
13	including any department, division, or office of the commission.	
14	(b) "Governing body" means two (2) or more individuals who are:	
15	(1) a public agency that:	
16	(A) is a board, a commission, an authority, a council, a	1
17	committee, a body, or other entity; and	•
18	(B) takes official action on public business;	
19	(2) the board, commission, council, or other body of a public	
20	agency which takes official action upon public business; or	
21	(3) any committee appointed directly by the governing body or its	
22	presiding officer to which authority to take official action upon	
23	public business has been delegated. An agent or agents appointed	
24	by the governing body to conduct collective bargaining on behalf	
25	of the governing body does not constitute a governing body for	
26	purposes of this chapter.	
27	(c) "Meeting" means a gathering of a majority of the governing body	
28	of a public agency for the purpose of taking official action upon public	_
29	business. It does not include:	
30	(1) any social or chance gathering not intended to avoid this	
31	chapter;	
32	(2) any on-site inspection of any: project or program;	
33 34	(A) project;	
	(B) program; or	
35 36	(C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from	
37	the governing body; (3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted	
38	to betterment of government; or	
39	(4) a caucus;	
40	(5) a gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial	
40 41	prospect that does not include a conclusion as to	
12	recommendations policy decisions or final action on the	



1	terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources;
2	(6) orientation of members of the governing body on their role
3	and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any other
4	official action; or
5	(7) a gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath
6	of office to an individual.
7	(d) "Official action" means to:
8	(1) receive information;
9	(2) deliberate;
10	(3) make recommendations;
11	(4) establish policy;
12	(5) make decisions; or
13	(6) take final action.
14	(e) "Public business" means any function upon which the public
15	agency is empowered or authorized to take official action.
16	(f) "Executive session" means a meeting from which the public is
17	excluded, except the governing body may admit those persons
18	necessary to carry out its purpose.
19	(g) "Final action" means a vote by the governing body on any
20	motion, proposal, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or order.
21	(h) "Caucus" means a gathering of members of a political party or
22	coalition which is held for purposes of planning political strategy and
23	holding discussions designed to prepare the members for taking official
24	action.
25	(i) "Deliberate" means a discussion which may reasonably be
26	expected to result in official action (defined under subsection (d)(3),
27	(d)(4), (d)(5), or (d)(6)).
28	(j) "News media" means all newspapers qualified to receive legal
29	advertisements under IC 5-3-1, all news services (as defined in
30	IC 34-6-2-87), and all licensed commercial or public radio or television
31	stations.
32	(k) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
33	company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a
34	governmental entity.
35	SECTION 2. IC 5-14-1.5-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.1. "Public agency", for
38	purposes of this chapter, does not mean a provider of goods,
39	services, or other benefits that meets the following requirements:
40	(1) The provider receives public funds through an agreement
41	with the state or a municipality that meets the following



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requirements:

1	(A) The agreement provides for the payment of fees to the	
2	entity in exchange for services, goods, or other benefits.	
3	(B) The amount of fees received by the entity under the	
4	agreement is not based upon or does not involve a	
5	consideration of the tax revenues or receipts of the state or	
6	municipality.	
7	(C) The amount of the fees are negotiated by the entity and	
8	the state or municipality.	
9	(D) The state or municipality is billed for fees by the entity	
10	for the services, goods, or other benefits actually provided	
11	by the entity.	
12	(2) The provider is not required by statute, rule, or regulation	
13	to be audited by the state board of accounts.	
14	SECTION 3. IC 5-14-1.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as	
16	provided in section 6.1 of this chapter, all meetings of the governing	
17	bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of	
18	permitting members of the public to observe and record them.	
19	(b) A secret ballot vote may not be taken at a meeting.	
20	(c) A meeting conducted in compliance with IC 5-1.5-2-2.5 does not	
21	violate this section.	
22	(d) A member of the governing body of a public agency who is	
23	not physically present at a meeting of the governing body but who	
24	communicates with members of the governing body during the	
25	meeting by telephone, computer, videoconferencing, or any other	
26	electronic means of communication:	
27	(1) may not participate in final action taken at the meeting	
28	unless the member's participation is expressly authorized by	
29	statute; and	
30	(2) may not be considered to be present at the meeting unless	
31	considering the member to be present at the meeting is	
32	expressly authorized by statute.	
33	SECTION 4. IC 5-14-1.5-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in	
36	subsection (b), the governing body of a public agency violates this	
37	chapter if members of the governing body participate in a series of	
38	at least two (2) gatherings of members of the governing body and	
39	the series of gatherings meets all of the following criteria:	
40	(1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least three (3)	
41	members but less than a quorum of the members of the	

governing body and the other gatherings include at least two



1	(2) members of the governing body.
2	(2) The sum of the number of different members of the
3	governing body attending any of the gatherings at least equals
4	a quorum of the governing body.
5	(3) All the gatherings concern the same subject matter and
6	are held within a period of not more than seven (7)
7	consecutive days.
8	(4) The gatherings are held to take official action on public
9	business.
10	For purposes of this subsection, a member of a governing body
11	attends a gathering if the member is present at the gathering in
12	person or if the member participates in the gathering by telephone
13	or other electronic means, excluding electronic mail.
14	(b) This subsection applies only to the city-county council of a
15	consolidated city or county having a consolidated city. The
16	city-county council violates this chapter if its members participate
17	in a series of at least two (2) gatherings of members of the
18	city-county council and the series of gatherings meets all of the
19	following criteria:
20	(1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least five (5)
21	members of the city-county council and the other gatherings
22	include at least three (3) members of the city-county council.
23	(2) The sum of the number of different members of the
24	city-county council attending any of the gatherings at least
25	equals a quorum of the city-county council.
26	(3) All the gatherings concern the same subject matter and
27	are held within a period of not more than seven (7)
28	consecutive days.
29	(4) The gatherings are held to take official action on public
30	business.
31	For purposes of this subsection, a member of the city-county
32	council attends a gathering if the member is present at the
33	gathering in person or if the member participates in the gathering
34	by telephone or other electronic means, excluding electronic mail.
35	(c) A gathering under subsection (a) or (b) does not include:
36	(1) a social or chance gathering not intended by any member
37	of the governing body to avoid the requirements of this
38	chapter;
39	(2) an onsite inspection of any:
40	(A) project;
41	(B) program; or
42	(C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from



1	the governing body;
2	(3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations
3	devoted to the betterment of government;
4	(4) a caucus;
5	(5) a gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial
6	prospect that does not include a conclusion as to
7	recommendations, policy, decisions, or final action on the
8	terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources;
9	(6) orientation of members of the governing body on their role
10	and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any other
11	official action;
12	(7) a gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath
13	of office to an individual; or
14	(8) a gathering between less than a quorum of the members of
15	the governing body intended solely for members to receive
16	information and deliberate on whether a member or members
17	may be inclined to support a member's proposal or a
18	particular piece of legislation and at which no other official
19	action will occur.
20	(d) A violation described in subsection (a) or (b) is subject to
21	section 7 of this chapter.
22	SECTION 5. IC 5-14-1.5-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6.1. (a) As used in this section, "public official"
25	means a person:
26	(1) who is a member of a governing body of a public agency; or
27	(2) whose tenure and compensation are fixed by law and who
28	executes an oath.
29	(b) Executive sessions may be held only in the following instances:
30	(1) Where authorized by federal or state statute.
31	(2) For discussion of strategy with respect to any of the following:
32	(A) Collective bargaining.
33	(B) Initiation of litigation or litigation that is either pending or
34	has been threatened specifically in writing.
35	(C) The implementation of security systems.
36	(D) The purchase or lease of real property by the governing
37	body up to the time a contract or option to purchase or lease is
38	executed by the parties.
39	However, all such strategy discussions must be necessary for
40	competitive or bargaining reasons and may not include
41	competitive or bargaining adversaries.
42	(3) For discussion of the assessment, design, and implementation



1	of school safety and security measures, plans, and systems.
2	(4) Interviews and negotiations with industrial or commercial
3	prospects or agents of industrial or commercial prospects by the
4	Indiana economic development corporation, the office of tourism
5	development, the Indiana finance authority, or an economic
6	development commissions, commission, a local economic
7	development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or
8	a governing body of a political subdivision.
9	(5) To receive information about and interview prospective
10	employees.
11	(6) With respect to any individual over whom the governing body
12	has jurisdiction:
13	(A) to receive information concerning the individual's alleged
14	misconduct; and
15	(B) to discuss, before a determination, the individual's status
16	as an employee, a student, or an independent contractor who
17	is:
18	(i) a physician; or
19	(ii) a school bus driver.
20	(7) For discussion of records classified as confidential by state or
21	federal statute.
22	(8) To discuss before a placement decision an individual student's
23	abilities, past performance, behavior, and needs.
24	(9) To discuss a job performance evaluation of individual
25	employees. This subdivision does not apply to a discussion of the
26	salary, compensation, or benefits of employees during a budget
27	process.
28	(10) When considering the appointment of a public official, to do
29	the following:
30	(A) Develop a list of prospective appointees.
31	(B) Consider applications.
32	(C) Make one (1) initial exclusion of prospective appointees
33	from further consideration.
34	Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12), a governing body may
35	release and shall make available for inspection and copying in
36	accordance with IC 5-14-3-3 identifying information concerning
37	prospective appointees not initially excluded from further
38	consideration. An initial exclusion of prospective appointees from
39	further consideration may not reduce the number of prospective

appointees to fewer than three (3) unless there are fewer than

three (3) prospective appointees. Interviews of prospective

appointees must be conducted at a meeting that is open to the



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1	public.	
2	(11) To train school board members with an outside consultant	
3	about the performance of the role of the members as public	
4	officials.	
5	(12) To prepare or score examinations used in issuing licenses,	
6	certificates, permits, or registrations under IC 15-5-1.1 or IC 25.	
7	(13) To discuss information and intelligence intended to prevent,	
8	mitigate, or respond to the threat of terrorism.	
9	(c) A final action must be taken at a meeting open to the public.	
.0	(d) Public notice of executive sessions must state the subject matter	
1	by specific reference to the enumerated instance or instances for which	
2	executive sessions may be held under subsection (b). The requirements	
.3	stated in section 4 of this chapter for memoranda and minutes being	
4	made available to the public is modified as to executive sessions in that	
.5	the memoranda and minutes must identify the subject matter	
.6	considered by specific reference to the enumerated instance or	
.7	instances for which public notice was given. The governing body shall	
. 8	certify by a statement in the memoranda and minutes of the governing	
9	body that no subject matter was discussed in the executive session	
20	other than the subject matter specified in the public notice.	
21	(e) A governing body may not conduct an executive session during	
22	a meeting, except as otherwise permitted by applicable statute. A	
23	meeting may not be recessed and reconvened with the intent of	
24	circumventing this subsection.	
25	SECTION 6. IC 5-14-1.5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) An action may be	
27	filed by any person in any court of competent jurisdiction to:	
28	(1) obtain a declaratory judgment;	
29	(2) enjoin continuing, threatened, or future violations of this	
30	chapter; or	
31	(3) declare void any policy, decision, or final action:	
32	(A) taken at an executive session in violation of section 3(a) of	
33	this chapter;	
34	(B) taken at any meeting of which notice is not given in	
55	accordance with section 5 of this chapter;	
56	(C) that is based in whole or in part upon official action taken	
57 58	at any: (i) executive session in violation of section 3(a) of this	
19	(i) executive session in violation of section 3(a) of this	
	chapter; or at any (ii) meeting of which notice is not given in accordance with	
↓0 ↓1	section 5 of this chapter; or	
12	(iii) series of gatherings in violation of section 3.1 of this	



1	chapter; or
2	(D) taken at a meeting held in a location in violation of section
3	8 of this chapter.
4	The plaintiff need not allege or prove special damage different from
5	that suffered by the public at large.
6	(b) Regardless of whether a formal complaint or an informal inquiry
7	is pending before the public access counselor, any action to declare any
8	policy, decision, or final action of a governing body void, or to enter an
9	injunction which would invalidate any policy, decision, or final action
10	of a governing body, based on violation of this chapter occurring before
11	the action is commenced, shall be commenced:
12	(1) prior to the delivery of any warrants, notes, bonds, or
13	obligations if the relief sought would have the effect, if granted,
14	of invalidating the notes, bonds, or obligations; or
15	(2) with respect to any other subject matter, within thirty (30)
16	days of either:
17	(A) the date of the act or failure to act complained of; or
18	(B) the date that the plaintiff knew or should have known that
19	the act or failure to act complained of had occurred;
20	whichever is later. If the challenged policy, decision, or final action is
21	recorded in the memoranda or minutes of a governing body, a plaintiff
22	is considered to have known that the act or failure to act complained of
23	had occurred not later than the date that the memoranda or minutes are
24	first available for public inspection.
25	(c) If a court finds that a governing body of a public agency has
26	violated this chapter, it may not find that the violation was cured by the
27	governing body by only having taken final action at a meeting that
28	complies with this chapter.
29	(d) In determining whether to declare any policy, decision, or final
30	action void, a court shall consider the following factors among other
31	relevant factors:
32	(1) The extent to which the violation:
33	(A) affected the substance of the policy, decision, or final
34	action;
35	(B) denied or impaired access to any meetings that the public
36	had a right to observe and record; and
37	(C) prevented or impaired public knowledge or understanding
38	of the public's business.
39	(2) Whether voiding of the policy, decision, or final action is a
40	necessary prerequisite to a substantial reconsideration of the
41	subject matter.

(3) Whether the public interest will be served by voiding the



1	policy, decision, or final action by determining which of the	
2	following factors outweighs the other:	
3	(A) The remedial benefits gained by effectuating the public	
4	policy of the state declared in section 1 of this chapter.	
5	(B) The prejudice likely to accrue to the public if the policy,	
6	decision, or final action is voided, including the extent to	
7	which persons have relied upon the validity of the challenged	
8	action and the effect declaring the challenged action void	
9	would have on them.	
10	(4) Whether the defendant acted in compliance with an informal	
11	inquiry response or advisory opinion issued by the public access	
12	counselor concerning the violation.	
13	(e) If a court declares a policy, decision, or final action of a	
14	governing body of a public agency void, the court may enjoin the	
15	governing body from subsequently acting upon the subject matter of	
16	the voided act until it has been given substantial reconsideration at a	4
17	meeting or meetings that comply with this chapter.	
18	(f) In any action filed under this section, a court shall award	
19	reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses	
20	of litigation to the prevailing party if:	
21	(1) the plaintiff prevails; or	
22	(2) the defendant prevails and the court finds that the action is	
23	frivolous and vexatious.	
24	The plaintiff is not eligible for the awarding of attorney's fees, court	_
25	costs, and other reasonable expenses if the plaintiff filed the action	
26	without first seeking and receiving an informal inquiry response or	_
27	advisory opinion from the public access counselor, unless the plaintiff	
28	can show the filing of the action was necessary to prevent a violation	\
29	of this chapter.	
30	(g) A court shall expedite the hearing of an action filed under this	
31	section.	
32	SECTION 7. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,	
33	SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in	
35	this section apply throughout this chapter.	
36	(b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying,	
37	xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data	
38	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage,	
39	and reproducing by any other means.	
40	(c) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum	
41	of the cost of:	



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(1) the initial development of a program, if any;

1 2	(2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
	(3) any medium used for electronic output; for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape,
3 4	drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g)
5	·-·
6	of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section 6(c) of this chapter.
7	(d) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public
8	agency from an electronic geographic information system.
9	(e) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a
10	person other than a governmental entity and that:
11	(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic
12	device provided by a public agency in the office of the public
13	agency; or
14	(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does
15	not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
16	(f) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically
17	transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
18	(g) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
19	(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
20	(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to
21	listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes,
22	abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
23	(3) In the case of public records available:
24	(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
25	(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this
26	chapter;
27	to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic
28	device.
29	(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe
30	and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data
31	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic
32	storage.
33	(h) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course
34	of the investigation of a crime.
35	(i) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).
36	(j) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
37	company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a
38	governmental entity.
39	(k) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(a)
40	IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of
41	health or local boards of health who create patient records at the

request of another provider or who are social workers and create



1	records concerning the family background of children who may need
2	assistance.
3	(l) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this
4	chapter, means the following:
5	(1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau,
6	committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by
7	whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive,
8	administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.
9	(2) Any:
10	(A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any
11	board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee,
12	office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township,
13	school corporation, city, or town;
14	(B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or
15	(C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name
16	designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the
17	executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the
18	state or a delegated local governmental power.
19	(3) Any entity or office that is subject to:
20	(A) budget review by either the department of local
21	government finance or the governing body of a county, city,
22	town, township, or school corporation; or
23	(B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by
24	statute, rule, or regulation.
25	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues
26	bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
27	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
28	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
29	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
30	of any such staff.
31	(6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a
32	department of any level of government that engages in the
33	investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged
34	criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police
35	or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting
36	attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol
37	and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department
38	of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming
39	commission, and the security division of the state lottery
40	commission.
41	(7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of
42	motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.



1	(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1,	
2	including any department, division, or office of the commission.	
3	(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33,	
4	including any department, division, or office of the commission.	
5	(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,	
6	including any department, division, or office of the commission.	
7	(m) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map,	
8	photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is	
9	created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public	
10	agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes,	
11	photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine	
12	readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material,	
13	regardless of form or characteristics.	
14	(n) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be	
15	mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper	
16	sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight	
17	and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.	
18	(o) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.	
19	(p) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by	
20	an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes	
21	the attorney's:	
22	(1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective	
23	witnesses; and	
24	(2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or	
25	memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's	
26	opinions, theories, or conclusions.	
27	This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under	
28	section 4 of this chapter.	
29	SECTION 8. IC 5-14-3-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
30	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
31	1, 2007]: Sec. 2.1. "Public agency", for purposes of this chapter,	
32	does not mean a provider of goods, services, or other benefits that	
33	meets the following requirements:	
34	(1) The provider receives public funds through an agreement	
35	with the state or a municipality that meets the following	
36	requirements:	
37	(A) The agreement provides for the payment of fees to the	
38	entity in exchange for services, goods, or other benefits.	
39	(B) The amount of fees received by the entity under the	
40	agreement is not based upon or does not involve a	
41	consideration of the tax revenues or receipts of the state or	



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municipality.

1	(C) The amount of the fees are negotiated by the entity and
2	the state or municipality.
3	(D) The state or municipality is billed for fees by the entity
4	for the services, goods, or other benefits actually provided
5	by the entity.
6	(2) The provider is not required by statute, rule, or regulation
7	to be audited by the state board of accounts.
8	SECTION 9. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted
11	from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public
12	agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state
13	or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:
14	(1) Those declared confidential by state statute.
15	(2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public
16	agency under specific authority to classify public records as
17	confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
18	(3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
19	(4) Records containing trade secrets.
20	(5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request,
21	from a person. However, this does not include information that is
22	filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
23	(6) Information concerning research, including actual research
24	documents, conducted under the auspices of an institution of
25	higher education, including information:
26	(A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the
27	research; and
28	(B) received from another party involved in the research.
29	(7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as
30	part of a licensure process.
31	(8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the
32	supreme court of Indiana.
33	(9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider,
34	unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39.
35	(10) Application information declared confidential by the board
36	of the Indiana economic development corporation under
37	IC 5-28-16.
38	(11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an
39	autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
40	(12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a
41	public agency.
42	(b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following



1	public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the
2	discretion of a public agency:
3	(1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. However,
4	certain law enforcement records must be made available for
5	inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
6	(2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to
7	state employment or an appointment by a public agency:
8	(A) a public agency;
9	(B) the state; or
10	(C) an individual.
11	(3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used
12	in administering a licensing examination, examination for
13	employment, or academic examination before the examination is
14	given or if it is to be given again.
15	(4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not
16	consented to the release of the person's scores.
17	(5) The following:
18	(A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana
19	economic development corporation, the Indiana finance
20	authority, or an economic development commissions,
21	commission, a local economic development organization
22	(as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a
23	political subdivision with industrial, research, or commercial
24	prospects, if the records are created while negotiations are in
25	progress.
26	(B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of
27	public financial resources communicated by the Indiana
28	economic development corporation, the Indiana finance
29	authority, or an economic development commissions
30	commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision
31	to an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be
32	available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this
33	chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated.
34	(C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana
35	economic development corporation shall certify that the
36	information being disclosed accurately and completely
37	represents the terms of the final offer.
38	(6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or
39	deliberative material, including material developed by a private
40	contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are
41	expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are
42	communicated for the purpose of decision making.



1	(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the
2	functional equivalent of a diary or journal.
3	(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for
4	public employment, except for:
5	(A) the name, compensation, job title, business address,
6	business telephone number, job description, education and
7	training background, previous work experience, or dates of
8	first and last employment of present or former officers or
9	employees of the agency;
10	(B) information relating to the status of any formal charges
11	against the employee; and
12	(C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final
13	action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being
14	suspended, demoted, or discharged.
15	However, all personnel file information shall be made available
16	to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This
17	subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information
18	generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the
19	request being particularized by employee name.
20	(9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
21	(10) Administrative or technical information that would
22	jeopardize a record keeping or security system.
23	(11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing
24	systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency
25	or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a
26	public agency by a utility.
27	(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed
28	during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1.
29	However, this subdivision does not apply to that information
30	required to be available for inspection and copying under
31	subdivision (8).
32	(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under
33	personnel rules approved by the legislative council.
34	(14) The work product of individual members and the partisan
35	staffs of the general assembly.
36	(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:
37	(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as
38	a condition of making the gift; or
39	(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's
40	family requests nondisclosure.
41	(16) Library or archival records:
12	(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or



1	(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition	
2	that the records be disclosed only:	
3	(i) to qualified researchers;	
4	(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in	
5	the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is	
6	made; or	
7	(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the	
8	acquisition or deposit.	
9	However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts	
10	entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.	
11	(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor	
12	vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor	
13	vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by	
14	the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver	
15	licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver	
16	to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request	
17	to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver	
18	must be given copies of the driver's medical records and	
19	evaluations.	
20	(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems,	
21	including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511	
22	IAC 6.1-2-2.5.	
23	(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which	
24	would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety	
25	by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described	
26	under this subdivision includes:	
27	(A) a record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent,	
28	mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1	
29	or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2;	
30	(B) vulnerability assessments;	
31	(C) risk planning documents;	
32	(D) needs assessments;	
33	(E) threat assessments;	
34	(F) intelligence assessments;	
35	(G) domestic preparedness strategies;	
36	(H) the location of community drinking water wells and	
37	surface water intakes;	
38	(I) the emergency contact information of emergency	
39	responders and volunteers;	
40	(J) infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of	
41	critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation,	
42	water and wastewater systems: and	



1	(K) detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements,
2	floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether
3	in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located
4	on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned,
5	occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A record
6	described in this clause may not be released for public
7	inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of
8	the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the
9	airport. The public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or
10	maintains the airport:
11	(i) is responsible for determining whether the public
12	disclosure of a record or a part of a record has a reasonable
13	likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
14	vulnerability to terrorist attack; and
15	(ii) must identify a record described under item (i) and
16	clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to
17	public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without
18	approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)".
19	This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record
20	pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a
21	public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under
22	IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under
23	IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless
24	release of the record or portion of the record would have a
25	reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
26	vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.
27	(20) The following personal information concerning a customer
28	of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):
29	(A) Telephone number.
30	(B) Address.
31	(C) Social Security number.
32	(21) The following personal information about a complainant
33	contained in records of a law enforcement agency:
34	(A) Telephone number.
35	(B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's
36	address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction,
37	accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made
38	available for public inspection and copying.
39	(c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right
40	of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to
41	be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified







1	as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption, shall be
2	made available for inspection and copying seventy-five (75) years after
3	the creation of that record.
4	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter:
5	(1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in
6	accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or
7	(2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the
8	ordinary course of business.
9	SECTION 10. IC 8-1-2.2-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2007]: Sec. 31. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the board
12	of commissioners of a joint agency at which at least a quorum of
13	the board is physically present at the place where the meeting is
14	conducted.
15	(b) A member of the board of commissioners of a joint agency
16	may participate in a meeting of the board of commissioners by
17	using a means of communication that permits:
18	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
19	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place
20	where the meeting is conducted;
21	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the
22	meeting.
23	(c) A member of the board of commissioners of a joint agency
24	who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) is considered to
25	be present at the meeting.
26	(d) The memoranda of a meeting of the board of commissioners
27	of a joint agency prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name
28	of:
29	(1) each member who was physically present at the place
30	where the meeting was conducted;
31	(2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a
32	means of communication described in subsection (b); and
33	(3) each member who was absent.
34	SECTION 11. IC 21-22-3-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
35	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the state
37	board or a committee of the state board at which at least a quorum
38	of the board or the committee is physically present at the place
39	where the meeting is conducted.
40	(b) A member of the state board or a committee of the state
41	board may participate in a meeting of the state board or a

committee of the state board by using a means of communication



1	that permits:
2	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
3	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place
4	where the meeting is conducted;
5	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the
6	meeting.
7	(c) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection
8	(b) is considered to be present at the meeting.
9	(d) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under
10	IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
11	(1) each member who was physically present at the place
12	where the meeting was conducted;
13	(2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a
14	means of communication described in subsection (b); and
15	(3) each member who was absent.
16	SECTION 12. IC 21-25-3-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the board
19	of trustees or a committee of the board of trustees at which at least
20	a quorum of the board or the committee is physically present at the
21	place where the meeting is conducted.
22	(b) A member of the board or a committee of the board may
23	participate in a meeting of the board or the committee by using a
24	means of communication that permits:
25	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
26	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place
27	where the meeting is conducted;
28	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the
29	meeting.
30	(c) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection
31	(b) is considered to be present at the meeting.
32	(d) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under
33	IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
34	(1) each member who was physically present at the place
35	where the meeting was conducted;
36	(2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a
37	means of communication described in subsection (b); and
38	(3) each member who was absent.
39	SECTION 13. IC 21-27-2-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the board

of trustees or a committee of the board of trustees of any state



1	educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).	
2	(b) A member of the board of trustees may participate in a	
3	meeting of the board at which at least a quorum is physically	
4	present at the place where the meeting is conducted by using a	
5	means of communication that permits:	
6	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and	
7	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place	
8	where the meeting is conducted;	
9	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the	
10	meeting.	4
11	(c) A member of a committee of the board of trustees may	
12	participate in a committee meeting by using a means of	
13	communication that permits:	
14	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and	
15	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place	
16	where the meeting is conducted;	4
17	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the	
18	meeting.	
19	(d) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection	
20	(b) or (c) is considered to be present at the meeting.	
21	(e) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under	
22	IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:	
23	(1) each member who was physically present at the place	
24	where the meeting was conducted;	
25	(2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a	
26	means of communication described in subsection (b) or (c);	
27	and	
28	(3) each member who was absent.	
29	SECTION 14. IC 25-1-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
30	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
31	JULY 1, 2007]:	
32	Chapter 14. Meetings	
33	Sec. 1. This section applies to a meeting of a board, committee,	
34	or commission listed in IC 25-1-5-3 or IC 25-1-6-3.	
35	Sec. 2. A member of a board, committee, or commission may	
36	participate in a meeting of the board, committee, or commission at	
37	which at least a quorum is physically present at the place where the	
38	meeting is conducted by using a means of communication that	
39	permits:	
40	(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and	
41	(2) all members of the public physically present at the place	



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where the meeting is conducted;

1	to simultaneously communicate with each other during the	
2	meeting.	
3	Sec. 3. A member who participates in a meeting under section	
4	2 of this chapter:	
5	(1) is considered to be present at the meeting;	
6	(2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum;	
7	and	
8	(3) may vote at the meeting.	
9	Sec. 4. The memoranda of the meeting prepared under	
10	IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:	
11	(1) each member who was physically present at the place	
12	where the meeting was conducted;	
13	(2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a	
14	means of communication described in section 2 of this	
15	chapter; and	
16	(3) each member who was absent.	
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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 103, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-14-1.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of this chapter:

- (a) "Public agency" means the following:
 - (1) Any board, commission, department, agency, authority, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising a portion of the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state.
 - (2) Any county, township, school corporation, city, town, political subdivision, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.
 - (3) Any entity which is subject to either:
 - (A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or
 - (B) audit by the state board of accounts.
 - (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision of the state of Indiana that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
 - (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees of any such staff.
 - (6) The Indiana gaming commission established by IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
 - (7) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (b) "Governing body" means two (2) or more individuals who are:
 - (1) a public agency that:
 - (A) is a board, a commission, an authority, a council, a committee, a body, or other entity; and
 - (B) takes official action on public business;
 - (2) the board, commission, council, or other body of a public









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- agency which takes official action upon public business; or
- (3) any committee appointed directly by the governing body or its presiding officer to which authority to take official action upon public business has been delegated. An agent or agents appointed by the governing body to conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the governing body does not constitute a governing body for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) "Meeting" means a gathering of a majority of the governing body of a public agency for the purpose of taking official action upon public business. It does not include:
 - (1) any social or chance gathering not intended to avoid this chapter;
 - (2) any on-site inspection of any: project or program;
 - (A) project;
 - (B) program; or
 - (C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from the governing body;
 - (3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted to betterment of government; or
 - (4) a caucus;
 - (5) a gathering to receive information about an industrial or a commercial prospect that does not include a discussion of the terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources;
 - (6) training of members of the governing body on their role and responsibilities by the presiding officer of a governing body, but not for any other official action; or
 - (7) a gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath of office to an individual.
 - (d) "Official action" means to:
 - (1) receive information;
 - (2) deliberate;
 - (3) make recommendations;
 - (4) establish policy;
 - (5) make decisions; or
 - (6) take final action.
- (e) "Public business" means any function upon which the public agency is empowered or authorized to take official action.
- (f) "Executive session" means a meeting from which the public is excluded, except the governing body may admit those persons necessary to carry out its purpose.
 - (g) "Final action" means a vote by the governing body on any











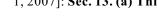
motion, proposal, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or order.

- (h) "Caucus" means a gathering of members of a political party or coalition which is held for purposes of planning political strategy and holding discussions designed to prepare the members for taking official action.
- (i) "Deliberate" means a discussion which may reasonably be expected to result in official action (defined under subsection (d)(3), (d)(4), (d)(5), or (d)(6)).
- (j) "News media" means all newspapers qualified to receive legal advertisements under IC 5-3-1, all news services (as defined in IC 34-6-2-87), and all licensed commercial or public radio or television stations.
- (k) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.".
- Page 2, line 24, after "intended" insert "by any member of the governing body".
- Page 2, line 26, delete "an onsite inspection of any project or program;" and insert "an onsite inspection of any:
 - (A) project;
 - (B) program; or
 - (C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from the governing body;".
 - Page 2, delete lines 30 through 32.
 - Page 2, line 33, delete "(6)" and insert "(5)".
 - Page 2, line 35, delete "." and insert ";".
- Page 2, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new line block indented and insert:
 - "(6) a conversation between the presiding officer of a governing body and one (1) other member of the governing body for the purpose of receiving information, but not for any other official action;
 - (7) training of members of the governing body on their role and responsibilities by the presiding officer of a governing body, but not for any other official action; or
 - (8) a gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath of office to an individual.".

Page 5, delete lines 28 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 5. IC 20-12-1-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: **Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the board**

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of trustees or a committee of the board of trustees of any state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).

- (b) A member of the board of trustees may participate in a meeting of the board at which at least a quorum is physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted by using a means of communication that permits:
 - (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.

- (c) A member of a committee of the board of trustees may participate in a committee meeting by using a means of communication that permits:
 - (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.

- (d) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) or (c) is considered to be present at the meeting.
- (e) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
 - (1) each member who was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;
 - (2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in subsection (b) or (c);
 - (3) each member who was absent.".

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 8.

Page 7, after line 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 8. IC 25-1-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]:

Chapter 14. Meetings

- Sec. 1. This section applies to a meeting of a board, committee, or commission listed in IC 25-1-5-3 or IC 25-1-6-3.
- Sec. 2. A member of a board, committee, or commission may participate in a meeting of the board, committee, or commission by using a means of communication that permits:
 - (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place



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where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.

- Sec. 3. A member who participates in a meeting under section 2 of this chapter:
 - (1) is considered to be present at the meeting;
 - (2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum; and
 - (3) may vote at the meeting.
- Sec. 4. The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
 - (1) each member who was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;
 - (2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in section 2 of this chapter; and
 - (3) each member who was absent.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 103 as introduced.)

LAWSON C, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 103 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 38 through 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) a gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial prospect that does not include a conclusion as to recommendations, policy, decisions, or final action on the terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources; (6) orientation of members of the governing body on their role and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any other official action; or".

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 4, delete lines 17 through 18, begin a new line block indented and insert:

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"(1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least three (3) members but less than a quorum of the members of the governing body and the other gatherings include at least two (2) members of the governing body."

Page 4, delete line 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) a gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial prospect that does not include a conclusion as to recommendations, policy, decisions, or final action on the terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources;".

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 5, delete lines 7 through 9, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(7) orientation of members of the governing body on their role and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any other official action;".

Page 5, line 11, delete "." and insert "; or".

Page 5, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(9) a meeting between less than a quorum of the members of the governing body intended solely for members to engage in informal discussion concerning whether a member or members may be inclined to support a member's proposal or a particular piece of legislation and at which no other official or final action will occur."

(Reference is to SB 103 as printed February 23, 2007.)

GARD

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Miller be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 103.

GARD



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred Senate Bill 103, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after "agency" insert ", except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter,"

Page 1, line 17, delete "." and insert "that is required by statute, rule, or regulation.".

Page 3, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 5-14-1.5-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.1. "Public agency", for purposes of this chapter, does not mean a provider of goods, services, or other benefits that meets the following requirements:

- (1) The provider receives public funds through an agreement with the state or a municipality that meets the following requirements:
 - (A) The agreement provides for the payment of fees to the entity in exchange for services, goods, or other benefits.
 - (B) The amount of fees received by the entity under the agreement is not based upon or does not involve a consideration of the tax revenues or receipts of the state or municipality.
 - (C) The amount of the fees are negotiated by the entity and the state or municipality.
 - (D) The state or municipality is billed for fees by the entity for the services, goods, or other benefits actually provided by the entity.
- (2) The provider is not required by statute, rule, or regulation to be audited by the state board of accounts.".

Page 4, line 25, after "(7)" insert "consecutive".

Page 5, delete lines 6 through 9.

Page 5, line 10, delete "(7)" and insert "(6)".

Page 5, line 13, delete "(8)" and insert "(7)".

Page 5, line 15, delete "(9) a meeting" and insert "(8) a gathering".

Page 5, line 16, delete "engage in" and insert "receive information and deliberate on".

Page 5, line 17, delete "informal discussion concerning".

Page 5, line 20, delete "or final".

Page 5, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 5-14-1.5-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006,

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SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6.1. (a) As used in this section, "public official" means a person:

- (1) who is a member of a governing body of a public agency; or
- (2) whose tenure and compensation are fixed by law and who executes an oath.
- (b) Executive sessions may be held only in the following instances:
 - (1) Where authorized by federal or state statute.
 - $(2) For \ discussion \ of \ strategy \ with \ respect \ to \ any \ of \ the \ following:$
 - (A) Collective bargaining.
 - (B) Initiation of litigation or litigation that is either pending or has been threatened specifically in writing.
 - (C) The implementation of security systems.
 - (D) The purchase or lease of real property by the governing body up to the time a contract or option to purchase or lease is executed by the parties.

However, all such strategy discussions must be necessary for competitive or bargaining reasons and may not include competitive or bargaining adversaries.

- (3) For discussion of the assessment, design, and implementation of school safety and security measures, plans, and systems.
- (4) Interviews and negotiations with industrial or commercial prospects or agents of industrial or commercial prospects by the Indiana economic development corporation, the office of tourism development, the Indiana finance authority, or an economic development commissions, commission, a local economic development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political subdivision.
- (5) To receive information about and interview prospective employees.
- (6) With respect to any individual over whom the governing body has jurisdiction:
 - (A) to receive information concerning the individual's alleged misconduct; and
 - (B) to discuss, before a determination, the individual's status as an employee, a student, or an independent contractor who is:
 - (i) a physician; or
 - (ii) a school bus driver.
- (7) For discussion of records classified as confidential by state or federal statute.
- (8) To discuss before a placement decision an individual student's



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abilities, past performance, behavior, and needs.

- (9) To discuss a job performance evaluation of individual employees. This subdivision does not apply to a discussion of the salary, compensation, or benefits of employees during a budget process.
- (10) When considering the appointment of a public official, to do the following:
 - (A) Develop a list of prospective appointees.
 - (B) Consider applications.
 - (C) Make one (1) initial exclusion of prospective appointees from further consideration.

Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12), a governing body may release and shall make available for inspection and copying in accordance with IC 5-14-3-3 identifying information concerning prospective appointees not initially excluded from further consideration. An initial exclusion of prospective appointees from further consideration may not reduce the number of prospective appointees to fewer than three (3) unless there are fewer than three (3) prospective appointees. Interviews of prospective appointees must be conducted at a meeting that is open to the public.

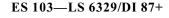
- (11) To train school board members with an outside consultant about the performance of the role of the members as public officials.
- (12) To prepare or score examinations used in issuing licenses, certificates, permits, or registrations under IC 15-5-1.1 or IC 25.
- (13) To discuss information and intelligence intended to prevent, mitigate, or respond to the threat of terrorism.
- (c) A final action must be taken at a meeting open to the public.
- (d) Public notice of executive sessions must state the subject matter by specific reference to the enumerated instance or instances for which executive sessions may be held under subsection (b). The requirements stated in section 4 of this chapter for memoranda and minutes being made available to the public is modified as to executive sessions in that the memoranda and minutes must identify the subject matter considered by specific reference to the enumerated instance or instances for which public notice was given. The governing body shall certify by a statement in the memoranda and minutes of the governing body that no subject matter was discussed in the executive session other than the subject matter specified in the public notice.
- (e) A governing body may not conduct an executive session during a meeting, except as otherwise permitted by applicable statute. A













meeting may not be recessed and reconvened with the intent of circumventing this subsection.".

Page 7, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying, xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage, and reproducing by any other means.
- (c) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum of the cost of:
 - (1) the initial development of a program, if any;
 - (2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
- (3) any medium used for electronic output; for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g) of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section 6(c) of this chapter.
- (d) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public agency from an electronic geographic information system.
- (e) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a person other than a governmental entity and that:
 - (1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic device provided by a public agency in the office of the public agency; or
 - (2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
- (f) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
 - (g) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
 - (1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
 - (2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes, abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
 - (3) In the case of public records available:
 - (A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
 - (B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter;

to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.

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- (4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic storage.
- (h) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course of the investigation of a crime.
 - (i) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).
- (j) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.
- (k) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(a) IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of health who create patient records at the request of another provider or who are social workers and create records concerning the family background of children who may need assistance.
- (l) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter, means the following:
 - (1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.
 - (2) Any:
 - (A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, school corporation, city, or town;
 - (B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or
 - (C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.
 - (3) Any entity or office that is subject to:
 - (A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or
 - (B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by statute, rule, or regulation.
 - (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
 - (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing











body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees of any such staff.

- (6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a department of any level of government that engages in the investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission, and the security division of the state lottery commission.
- (7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.
- (8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (m) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes, photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, regardless of form or characteristics.
- (n) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
 - (o) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.
- (p) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes the attorney's:
 - (1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective witnesses; and
 - (2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's opinions, theories, or conclusions.

This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under section 4 of this chapter.

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SECTION 8. IC 5-14-3-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.1. "Public agency", for purposes of this chapter, does not mean a provider of goods, services, or other benefits that meets the following requirements:

- (1) The provider receives public funds through an agreement with the state or a municipality that meets the following requirements:
 - (A) The agreement provides for the payment of fees to the entity in exchange for services, goods, or other benefits.
 - (B) The amount of fees received by the entity under the agreement is not based upon or does not involve a consideration of the tax revenues or receipts of the state or municipality.
 - (C) The amount of the fees are negotiated by the entity and the state or municipality.
 - (D) The state or municipality is billed for fees by the entity for the services, goods, or other benefits actually provided by the entity.
- (2) The provider is not required by statute, rule, or regulation to be audited by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 9. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:

- (1) Those declared confidential by state statute.
- (2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public agency under specific authority to classify public records as confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
- (3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
- (4) Records containing trade secrets.
- (5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request, from a person. However, this does not include information that is filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
- (6) Information concerning research, including actual research documents, conducted under the auspices of an institution of higher education, including information:
 - (A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the research; and
 - (B) received from another party involved in the research.

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- (7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as part of a licensure process.
- (8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the supreme court of Indiana.
- (9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider, unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39.
- (10) Application information declared confidential by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation under IC 5-28-16.
- (11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
- (12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a public agency.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the discretion of a public agency:
 - (1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. However, certain law enforcement records must be made available for inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
 - (2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to state employment or an appointment by a public agency:
 - (A) a public agency;
 - (B) the state; or
 - (C) an individual.
 - (3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used in administering a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination before the examination is given or if it is to be given again.
 - (4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not consented to the release of the person's scores.
 - (5) The following:
 - (A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana economic development corporation, the Indiana finance authority, or an economic development commissions, commission, a local economic development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political subdivision with industrial, research, or commercial prospects, if the records are created while negotiations are in progress.
 - (B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of public financial resources communicated by the Indiana economic development corporation, the Indiana finance

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authority, or an economic development commissions commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision to an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated.

- (C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana economic development corporation shall certify that the information being disclosed accurately and completely represents the terms of the final offer.
- (6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or deliberative material, including material developed by a private contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are communicated for the purpose of decision making.
- (7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the functional equivalent of a diary or journal.
- (8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for public employment, except for:
 - (A) the name, compensation, job title, business address, business telephone number, job description, education and training background, previous work experience, or dates of first and last employment of present or former officers or employees of the agency;
 - (B) information relating to the status of any formal charges against the employee; and
 - (C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being suspended, demoted, or discharged.

However, all personnel file information shall be made available to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the request being particularized by employee name.

- (9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
- (10) Administrative or technical information that would jeopardize a record keeping or security system.
- (11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a public agency by a utility.
- (12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1.













However, this subdivision does not apply to that information required to be available for inspection and copying under subdivision (8).

- (13) The work product of the legislative services agency under personnel rules approved by the legislative council.
- (14) The work product of individual members and the partisan staffs of the general assembly.
- (15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:
 - (A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift; or
 - (B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's family requests nondisclosure.
- (16) Library or archival records:
 - (A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or
 - (B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition that the records be disclosed only:
 - (i) to qualified researchers;
 - (ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is made: or
 - (iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the acquisition or deposit.

However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.

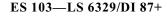
- (17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver must be given copies of the driver's medical records and evaluations.
- (18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems, including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511 IAC 6.1-2-2.5.
- (19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described under this subdivision includes:
 - (A) a record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent, mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1











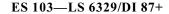


or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2;

- (B) vulnerability assessments;
- (C) risk planning documents;
- (D) needs assessments;
- (E) threat assessments;
- (F) intelligence assessments;
- (G) domestic preparedness strategies;
- (H) the location of community drinking water wells and surface water intakes;
- (I) the emergency contact information of emergency responders and volunteers;
- (J) infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation, water, and wastewater systems; and
- (K) detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements, floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned, occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A record described in this clause may not be released for public inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport. The public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport:
 - (i) is responsible for determining whether the public disclosure of a record or a part of a record has a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack; and
 - (ii) must identify a record described under item (i) and clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)".

This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless release of the record or portion of the record would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.

(20) The following personal information concerning a customer of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):













- (A) Telephone number.
- (B) Address.
- (C) Social Security number.
- (21) The following personal information about a complainant contained in records of a law enforcement agency:
 - (A) Telephone number.
 - (B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction, accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made available for public inspection and copying.
- (c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption, shall be made available for inspection and copying seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record.
 - (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter:
 - (1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or
 - (2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the ordinary course of business.".

Page 8, delete lines 13 through 42.

Page 9, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 9, line 3, delete "IC 20-12-61-5.5" and insert "IC 21-22-3-5".

Page 9, line 5, delete "5.5." and insert "5.".

Page 9, line 27, delete "IC 23-13-18-28" and insert "IC 21-25-3-8".

Page 9, line 29, delete "28." and insert "8.".

Page 10, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 21-27-2-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the board of trustees or a committee of the board of trustees of any state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).

- (b) A member of the board of trustees may participate in a meeting of the board at which at least a quorum is physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted by using a means of communication that permits:
 - (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the



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meeting.

- (c) A member of a committee of the board of trustees may participate in a committee meeting by using a means of communication that permits:
 - (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.

- (d) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) or (c) is considered to be present at the meeting.
- (e) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
 - (1) each member who was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;
 - (2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in subsection (b) or (c); and
 - (3) each member who was absent.".

Page 10, line 15, after "commission" insert "at which at least a quorum is physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 103 as reprinted February 26, 2007.)

STEVENSON, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 1.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 103 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 35, delete "The" and insert "Except as provided in subsection (b), the".

Page 5, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) This subsection applies only to the city-county council of a consolidated city or county having a consolidated city. The city-county council violates this chapter if its members participate in a series of at least two (2) gatherings of members of the

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city-county council and the series of gatherings meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least five (5) members of the city-county council and the other gatherings include at least three (3) members of the city-county council.
- (2) The sum of the number of different members of the city-county council attending any of the gatherings at least equals a quorum of the city-county council.
- (3) All the gatherings concern the same subject matter and are held within a period of not more than seven (7) consecutive days.
- (4) The gatherings are held to take official action on public business

For purposes of this subsection, a member of the city-county council attends a gathering if the member is present at the gathering in person or if the member participates in the gathering by telephone or other electronic means, excluding electronic mail.".

Page 5, line 14, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)".

Page 5, line 14, after "(a)" insert "or (b)".

Page 5, line 41, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 5, line 41, after "(a)" insert "or (b)".

(Reference is to ESB 103 as printed March 23, 2007.)

STILWELL









